|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **The UN Security Council** | **The UN General Assembly** |
| The **Security Council** is the forum where a small number of **delegates** make decisions that have to do with peace and security. Security Council decisions are called **resolutions.** **Security Council** **resolutions** are global **law**. Countries have agreed to enforce any Security Council **resolutions**.  **Security Council** meetings take place in New York city at the **United Nations headquarters.**  There are only 15 countries **represented** in the Security Council at a time. 5 of those countries are **permanent members**. The permanent members of the Security Council are: China, France, Russia, the United States, and the United Kingdom. These were the most powerful countries in the world at the end of **WWII.** The permanent members of the Security Council have **veto** power**.** This means that if they disagree with a recommendation, they can stop it with just one vote. The other 10 seats in the **Security Council** change every year. The other 10 seats do not have veto power.  Only the members of the **Security Council** can decide to start a Peacekeeping **mission** and send Peacekeepers (UN soldiers) into an area where there is fighting. | The **General Assembly** is the **forum** where **delegates** from every country in the world have the opportunity to speak and vote on important issues.  All 193 countries in the world participate in the **General Assembly**. The meeting of the **General Assembly** takes place in New York city at the **United Nations headquarters.**  The **General Assembly**’s decisions are called **Resolutions. Resolutions** made by the **General Assembly** are only recommendations. This means that resolutions passed by the General Assembly are not law. Countries have not agreed to enforce General Assembly resolutions.  The **General Assembly** cannot start a Peacekeeping mission. If the members of the General Assembly think that Peacekeepers should be sent to an area of the world, they can only make a **recommendation** to the **Security Council.**  **Delegates** in the **General Assembly** do not have **veto power.** |

**Comprehension Check: Circle the correct answers:**

1. Which UN body has only 15 member states? *Security Council General Assembly Both*

2. Which UN body can pass resolutions? *Security Council General Assembly Both*

3. Which UN body can send Peacekeepers into conflict areas? *Security Council General Assembly Both*

4. Which UN body has its headquarters in New York? *Security Council General Assembly Both*

5. In which UN body do some members have veto power? *Security Council General Assembly Both*